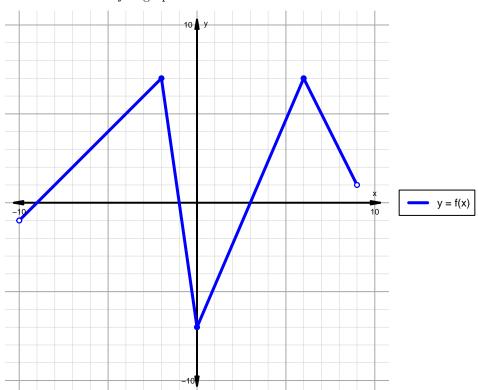
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 49)

1. The function f is graphed below.

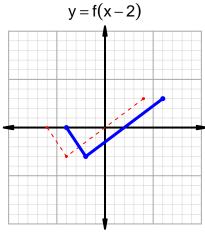


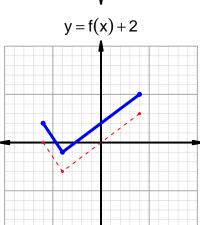
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use \cup between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

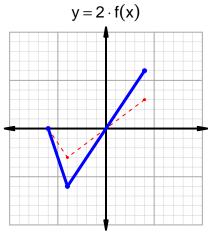
| Feature | Where |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Positive | $(-9, -1) \cup (3, 9)$ |
| Negative | $(-10, -9) \cup (-1, 3)$ |
| Increasing | $(-10, -2) \cup (0, 6)$ |
| Decreasing | $(-2,0) \cup (6,9)$ |
| Domain | (-10,9) |
| Range | (-7,7) |

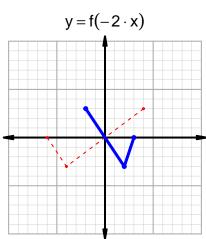
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 49)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=44$ and $x_2=69$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x & g(x) \\ 15 & 44 \\ 44 & 55 \\ 55 & 69 \\ 69 & 15 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(69) - f(44)}{69 - 44} = \frac{15 - 55}{69 - 44} = \frac{-40}{25}$$

The greatest common factor of -40 and 25 is 5. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{-8}{5}$$

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